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{ S. 961 same }

81st CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

# H. R. 2663

+14

## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

FEBRUARY 14, 1949

Mr. SASSER introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Armed Services

## A BILL

To provide for the administration of the Central Intelligence Agency, established pursuant to section 102, National Security Act of 1947, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*  
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

### 3 DEFINITIONS

4 SECTION 1. That when used in this Act, the term—

5 (a) "Agency" means the Central Intelligence Agency;

6 (b) "Director" means the Director of Central  
7 Intelligence;

8 (c) "Government agency" means any executive depart-  
9 ment, commission, council, independent establishment, cor-  
10 poration wholly or partly owned by the United States which

11 is an instrumentality of the United States, board, bureau,

81st CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

714  
**S. 961**

**IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES**

**FEBRUARY 14, 1949**

Mr. TYDINGS introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred  
to the Committee on Armed Services

**A BILL**

To provide for the administration of the Central Intelligence Agency, established pursuant to section 102, National Security Act of 1947, and for other purposes.

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2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

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THE SPEAKER'S ROOMS  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, U. S.  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

February 14, 1949

Rear Admiral R. H. Hillenkoetter, Director  
Central Intelligence Agency  
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Admiral Hillenkoetter:

I have for acknowledgment your letter of February 11, 1949, transmitting a draft of a proposed bill entitled "To provide for the administration of the Central Intelligence Agency, established pursuant to Section 102, National Security Act of 1947, and for other purposes."

Yours very sincerely,

/s/

SAM RAYBURN

Gentlemen, we are meeting this morning in Executive Session to consider H. R. , a bill "to provide for the administration of the Central Intelligence Agency, established pursuant to Section 102, National Security Act of 1947, and for other purposes". In effect, the purpose of the bill is to grant to the Central Intelligence Agency the authority necessary for its proper administration. The bill deals with procurement, travel, allowances and related expenses, general authorities, and methods of expenditures of appropriated funds. It also makes provisions for the internal administration of the agency, which must of necessity be of a confidential nature.

I think I should emphasize now that some of the purposes of some of the provisions of the proposed bill are of a highly confidential nature. In fact, this entire session should be considered confidential because some of the explanations and reasons that you will hear this morning for some of the provisions contained in the bill involve our national intelligence, and the sources of supply of this information.

I think it is fair to say that in most instances the authority asked for in this bill now exists for other branches of the Government, and that in most instances this bill merely extends those authorities to the Central Intelligence Agency. There are some provisions, however, such as the expenditure of funds without regard to the provisions of law and regulations relating to the expenditure of Government funds, which have no counterpart in other branches of the Government. We, of course, will feel free to ask the witnesses from the Central Intelligence Agency any questions pertaining to the bill, but the report to the House will have to be confined to generalities. And, therefore, I hope that you will all take part in the discussion in order that you may

SUGGESTED QUESTIONS

1. Why is the seal of office necessary for the Central Intelligence Agency?
2. What is the necessity for granting to the CIA procurement authorities contained in the Armed Services Procurement Act of 1947?
3. Give particular instances where such authority is needed for each exception asked for.
4. Throughout the bill the words "expenses" and "cost" or "costs" are used interchangeably. Would it be better to use the word "expenses" throughout the bill, or is there a difference between "expenses" and "costs"?
5. In Section 5 A (3) the words "resident of the United States at time of employment" are used. Why were not the words "citizens of the United States" used?
- 6a. In Section 5 A (5) and in the remainder of the section, the bill provides for cost of travel and hospitalization for officers and employees of the agency. Is this classification not too broad, and could it not be construed to include part-time foreign employees and others who are merely employed in various stations overseas in a very minor capacity?
- 6b. Is this not also true in Section 5 B?
7. Explain the justification for the provisions of Section 6 insofar as appropriations are concerned.
8. Explain the provisions of Section 6(b), (c), (d), (e) and (f).
- 9a. Has Section 6(g) been approved in its entirety by all interested branches of the Government?
- 9b. Is this not an entirely new feature of the bill, compared to that passed by the Committee last year?
10. What is the justification for admitting people into the United States who might not otherwise be eligible for admission.
11. Is it not possible to construe Section 6(g) in such a manner as to prevent the eventual deportation of such persons should their continued residence in the United States prove undesirable?
12. Would it not be better to add the word "persons" after the words "one hundred" in Section 6(g) in order to make sure that this is confined to actual bodies and not as a limitation to "aliens and members of their immediate families"?